Matter Study Guide

1. The center of an atom
2. The smallest unit of an element that still has the properties of that element
3. Matter that has a definite volume and shape
4. Elements that are shiny and usually conduct heat and electricity
5. The property of being bendable
6. A positively charged subatomic particle
7. A subatomic particle that is neither negatively nor positively charged
8. A pure substance made up of only one kind of atom
9. A substance made of two or more elements
10. In this state of matter, there is no definite shape, but there is a definite volume
11. This state of matter has no definite volume, no definite shape, and spreads out to fill its container
12. Why isn’t water listed on the periodic table of elements?
13. What type of energy is generally used to change matter from one state to another?
14. What holds the atoms of a molecule together? (For example, why do hydrogen and oxygen combine and stay together to form water?)
15. What does the atomic number of an element stand for?
16. Is all things made of matter? Explain.
17. When chocolate melts in the palm of your hand, is that a physical change or a chemical change? Explain your answer.
18. What is the name of the point that a solid must reach before it turns into a liquid?
19. Give your own example of a physical change.
20. Give your own example of a chemical change.
21. What property does something have if it is able to be pulled into threads or strands?
22. Iron has an atomic number of 26. How many protons and how many electrons does a stable iron atom have?